

Feb 238

The new regime took control of affairs at Rome in the early days of Feb. 238.

Maximinus had by this time reached the borders of Italy. Pupienus gathered what forces he could and set out to oppose him.

Maximinus crossed the Alps & was surprised & angry to find that the city of AQUILEIA, on the Adriatic coast of northern Italy, closed its gates against him and refused all

offers of an Amnesty. A siege was begun,  
but the defenders fought bravely, and the  
Council of 20 blockaded the roads,  
preventing supplies from reaching the besiegers.  
The distant divisions of Maximinus's army got tired  
of this fruitless warfare against their own country-  
men

Page 238

Order III - Seven bottles of Coeser.

238 (APRIL)

Emperor ~~Caesar~~ Julius ~~Vas~~ Maximinus  
Maximin = Maximinus

He marched in Italy and advanced  
on AQUILEIA.

In the siege, he was  
assassinated by the soldiers.

middle Apr 238

A plot was formed between soldiers of the praetorian guard (from Rome) and the second legion 'Parthica' (whose regular base was in Latium). Making their way to emperor Maximinus' tent, they tore down his palatium and killed him. With him perished his 23-yr old son, Gaius Julius Vero Maximinus, who had been raised to rank of Caesar 2 yrs before.

The assassins took the heads of Maximinus & his son to Ravenna where Pupienus was mustering

troops and then to Rome. Papienus disbanded the  
forces of both sides, sending the legions back to  
their provinces and taking only the praetorian  
with him to Rome with a guard of German  
soldiers specially loyal to himself. He arrived  
back at Rome to an enthusiastic welcome

Apr 238

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Maximinus Thrax was murdered  
by his troops at AQUILeia.

May 238

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Papenius was murdered  
by the praetorians at Rome.



Early May 238

Balbinus was murdered by the  
praetorians at Rome

Beginning of May 238

Practicians disliked serving under emperors chosen by the senate. Early May, a group of practicians rushed the palace, seized the two elderly men, and dragged them naked through the streets of Rome. Pupienus and Balbinus were beaten up and mutilated, then their hair & eyebrows torn out and were finally murdered in the practician camp. They had reigned a mere 99 days. In their place, the practicians proclaimed Gordian III emperor of Rome.

May 238

With death of Puperius And Balbinus  
Gordian III became emperor.

238

13

225

He was 13 yrs old.

He was son not of Gordian II but of the  
daughter of Gordian I.

238

6

244

He was only 19 when he died. He  
was murdered by Philip the Arab

He was not a particular favorite of the  
soldiers, but he did have the backing  
of a powerful faction among the senate &

people of Rome.

True power came to rest with Gaius  
Furnius Sabinus Aquila Timotheus  
a conscientious official whom Gordian III  
appointed commander of the praetorian  
guard. Gordian III married his daughter  
Furia Sabinia Tranquillina early in  
241

May 238

Gratian III Accession to throne

238 - 238 -  
reigned

born 15-8 died 238

GORDIANUS I - Was elevated to emperor  
by insurgents in Africa

238 → 238  
reigned  
after GORDIANUS I

born 192 - died 238

GORDIANUS II was son and associate  
of GORDIANUS I

238- 238

born? died 238

PUPPIENUS and BALBINUS - were  
appointed by the Senate



238 → 244  
reigned

born 224? died 244

GORDIANUS III - grandson of  
GORDIANUS I

After 6 yrs as Roman Emperor  
Gordian died, and Philip along  
with a son of the same  
name succeeded him

238-244

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Gordianus I, II, III. emperors

~~250 E~~ 238 AD

3rd Cen AD.

Egypt. Cal.

ROMAN GRAMMARIAN

The Latin writer CENSORINUS (fl.  
3rd Cen AD. (i.e. about 250) states in  
his DE DIE NATALI that the first  
day of the Egyptian Cal. yr coincided  
with the rising of SOTHIS in AD 139  
and it must therefore have done  
the same thing 1,460 solar yrs earlier  
and before i.e. in 1321 B.C., 2781 B.C.,  
4241 B.C., 5701 B.C. etc. Q into

possibly it was at one of those times  
that the calendar was introduced.

Egyptologists date the introduction of  
the Cal to 4241 BC. or to 2781 BC according  
to whether they believe the papyrus to  
be earlier or later than 2781 BC. A still  
higher date 5701 BC is hardly likely

238AD-244AD

GORDIAN I & II.

BALBINUS, PUPIENUS

GORDIAN III

emperor

23 8 AD

GORDIANUS III was emperor